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It is gratifying to chronicle the fact that the Library of Congress has the nucleus of a collection in this field, having now some 1,100 volumes and pamphlets classified in the section devoted to literature. These include not only the classics of the early periods, Ercilla y Zúñiga, Oña, Castellanos, Balbuena, and others, but representative authors of the nineteenth century, and the contemporary modernists: Amado Nervo, Bello, Avellaneda, Sarmiento, Gutiérrez Nájera, Fernández Guardia, Rubén Darío, Gómez Carrillo, Casal, Vargas Vila, Torres, Santos Chocano, Blanco Fombona, Blest Gana, Matta, Orrego Luco, Lugones, Ghiraldo, Payró, Ugarte, Bunge, Rodó, Reyes, Herrera y Reissig, and many others.

The material on literary history and criticism is full and the important anthologies and collections have been acquired. Among these we may mention: Puig, *Antología de Poetas Argentinos*; *Biblioteca Argentina*; *Cultura Argentina*; *Biblioteca Andrés Bello*; *Colección de Autores Mexicanos*; *Biblioteca de Escritores Chilenos*; *Parnaso Colombiano*; *Parnaso Venezolano*; *Parnaso Cubano*; *Antología Dominicana*; *Guirnalda Salvadoreña*; and others. The collection is being conservatively strengthened.

In conclusion, we cannot do better than quote the authoritative expressions of Dr. Putnam regarding the future development of the Library in its general aspects: "With appropriations as they are there should be good hope of accumulating here the most nearly comprehensive collection in the United States of secondary material that concerns the student of history as well as the student of those other departments of literature in which the National Library would be expected to be pre-eminent, *i.e.*, political and social sciences, economics, administration, public and international law, and jurisprudence in general."⁵

C. K. JONES.

NOTES

La Frontera de la Raza (Madrid, Tip. Artística, 1917, 360 pp.), by José Gaxiola, contains the following chapters: (1) Hispano-América y los Estados Unidos; (2) La diplomacia de gobierno de Wáshington en la América Latina; (3) Las últimas revoluciones mexicanas. La actitud de Europa y de los Estados Unidos; (4) Los buenos oficios de Argentina, Brasil y Chile. El Departamento de Estado en Wáshington. Ca-

⁵ *Annual report*, American Historical Society, 1901, I. 119.

rranza y Huerta; (5) Negociaciones directas entre el gobierno constitucionalista y el de Wáshington para la evacuación de Vera Cruz; (6) La Convención de Aguascalientes. El gobierno Constitucionalista. Conferencias panamericanas. Actitud de Europa. El gobierno de facto. Su reconocimiento; (7) Incidente de Columbus. Combate de Carrizal. La expedición punitiva del General Pershing. Comisión mixta de arbitraje. Nuevo triunfo diplomático de Carranza; (8) La Revolución francesa y la evolución de América; (9) La alianza latino-americana; (10) El panamericanismo.

This is an interesting and suggestive study. The author's conclusions may be summarized in the following quotation; "El problema de América se concreta a que la familia indo-latina en masa, celebre un tratado de alianza con la anglo-sajona. El puente se tenderá sobre la frontera de la raza, y en humanitaria unión las naciones del Nuevo Continente glorificarán a Simón Bolívar y a Wáshington al ser escuchado el simbólico ruido de los talleres y la tranquilidad en los hogares como himnos de paz y de progreso.—C. K. JONES.

[Translation: The problem of America reduces itself to the formation of a treaty of alliance by the Indo-Latin family taken as a whole with the Anglo-Saxon family. The bridge will be stretched over race confines and the nations of the New Continent in a humanitarian union will glorify Simón Bolívar and Washington upon hearing the symbolic clamor of the shops and tranquillity in the home as hymns of peace and progress.]

Guillermo Subercasseaux, who is a professor of political economy in the University of Chile and a member of the Chilean Congress, in a pamphlet of 66 pages, namely, *Nuevas Orientaciones de Política Sud-Americana* (Santiago de Chile, Universo, 1917), outlines a system of economic and political union of the South American Republics. The first condition is met by the creation of a *zollverein* or customs union, providing uniform duties for importations from foreign countries, with interstate free trade. With regard to political union, the author rejects as impractical at present such practical types of confederation as the United States or the German Empire, and would rely upon an alliance of defensive character avoiding the creation of a central government. His formula is a close economic union and special bonds of friendship and alliance, the administrative autonomy of the several countries being maintained. The special application of his formula to the policy of Chile would be in the creation of a union between Chile and Bolivia and a solution of the Tacna and Arica question is suggested in the formation of a neutral territory.—C. K. JONES.

An interesting pro-ally discussion of the Great War will be found in a recent book by the distinguished Argentinian scholar Leopoldo Lugones, namely, his *Mi Beligerancia* (Buenos Aires, Otero y García, 1917, pp. 239, [1].—C. K. JONES.

A Chilean government publication of considerable interest and value is the book issued in English in 1915 under the sole title of *Chile*. This book, which was intended to be exhibited at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, contains information on the following matters: Position, boundaries, and extension; mountains and coasts; hydrographical conditions; climate; flora; fauna; ethnography; population; demography; immigration; general view of the country; historical sketch; national flag and coat of arms; political and judicial institutions; organization of the judicial power; legislation; finance; army; navy; the Church; service of statistics; penitentiaries; police; communal services; public instruction; Chilean literature; fine arts; journalism; sports; agriculture; forestry; fisheries and game; mines and mining; the nitrate industry; manufacturing industries; means of communication; trade and commerce; banking institutions; benevolence and hygiene; and labor legislation. This publication will be found useful as a reference book for classes that are making a study of modern South America.

The following titles for various Hispanic American countries are taken from a circular recently issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, entitled "Principal Commercial Statistical Publications and Yearbooks of Foreign Countries".

Argentina.—Annual: *Anuario del Comercio Exterior* (formerly *Anuario de la Dirección general de Estadística*). Quarterly: *El Comercio Exterior Argentino*.

Bolivia.—Annual: *Comercio Especial de Bolivia*.

Brazil.—Annual: *Comercio Exterior do Brazil*. Monthly: *Comercio Exterior do Brazil* (sheets). Quarterly: *Comercio Exterior do Brazil*.

Chile.—*Estadística Comercial*; *Anuario Estadístico* (12 parts); *Sinopsis Estadística*; *Statistical Abstract*; Semi-annual; *Resumen de Comercio Exterior*.

Colombia.—Annual: *Comercio Exterior*.

Costa Rica.—Annual: *Anuario Estadístico*.

Cuba.—Semi-annual: *Comercio Exterior*.

Dominican Republic.—Annual: *Summary of Commerce*.

Ecuador.—Annual: *Boletín Estadístico Comercial y de la Hacienda Pública*. (Title varies.)

Mexico.—Annual: *Boletín de Estadística Fiscal*; *Mexican Yearbook*. Monthly: *Resumen de la Importación y de la Exportación*.

Nicaragua.—Annual: *Report of the Collector-General of Customs and the Statistics of Commerce*.

Panama.—Semi-annual: *Boletín de Estadística*.

Paraguay.—Annual: *Anuario Estadístico*.

Peru.—Annual: *Estadística del Comercio Especial del Perú*.

Salvador.—Annual: *Anuario Estadístico*.

Uruguay.—Annual: *Comercio Exterior*; *Anuario Estadístico*.

Venezuela.—Annual: *Anuario Estadístico*. Semi-annual: *Estadística Mercantil y Marítima*.

Some of the reports of the Government of Argentina are published in four languages in addition to Spanish, namely, English, French, Italian, and German.

Professor Charles E. Chapman's *Catalogue of Documents in the Archivo de Indias* relating to the history of California is announced for early publication.

Captain Marshall H. Saville, the founder of the Cortes Society, and who has recently completed his thirtieth visit to South America, is the owner of one of the best private collections of Hispano-Americana to be found along the east coast of this country. In addition to books, the collection includes about 10,000 pamphlets and some early original manuscripts. The collection as a whole is especially strong in discovery and exploration and in anthropology. It is housed in the Museum of the American Indian in New York.

Marshall H. Saville's contribution to the *Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society*, Part 2, Vol. XXVII., entitled "Some unpublished Letters of Pedro de la Gasca relating to the Conquest of Peru", contains a "Chronological list of Letters" already published in various works.

The second number of the *Boletín de la Universidad de Tucumán* (July, 1918) consists of an extract from a "Memoria de la Universidad", which was presented to the governors of the nation and of the province

and to the Directive Council of the University for the period May, 1917-May, 1918. As explained in the *Boletín*, the University of Tucumán is a modern institution in that it combines in itself not only the traditional functions of a university, but offers as well special training along various lines and has instituted a university extension department. The purely university ends are met by the faculties of civil engineering and chemistry and the school of pharmacy; by the department of industrial and agricultural investigations; and by the publication of scientific, historical, social, and other works of persons belonging to the university or having relations with it. Special training includes the various lines offered by the Normal and Vocational School for Women; School of Technical Agriculture; Free teaching in Mechanics and Electrical Engineering; School of Painting and Drawing; and a recently created School of Commerce. University Extension work includes free teaching in stenography, living languages, clay modeling for workmen, etc.; practical advice to farmers in regard to land, seeds, cultivation, etc.; the publication of agricultural and hygienic bulletins; the publication of a review; and the public service of a library. One of the aims of the University is to encourage special study in foreign countries. A scholarship founded by Charles Lyon Chandler, formerly of the Southern Railway, and now connected with the Foreign Trade Department of the Corn Exchange National Bank, of Philadelphia, allowed a student to study cotton culture in the University of Georgia during the past year. Special attention is to be given to tropical medicine and hygiene. The University proper shows an enrollment of 558, and the University Extension Department, of 915. The past year has seen the creation, installation and organization of a library. Books are being classified by the decimal system, 5,000 volumes already having been catalogued. This important part of the University is a depository for official publications, and it has received as well many gifts both from within and without the country. Already the University has published numerous works consisting both of single volumes and of bulletins. Among the works of a historical and geographical nature are the following: *El Tucumán Colonial*, *El Tucumán del Siglo XVI*, and *Historia del Descubrimiento de Tucumán*, all by Rev. Jaime Freyre; *Las Provincias del Norte en 1825*, by Captain Andrews; *L'Argentine moderne. Chapitres de Géographie Économique*, by Pierre Denis; *Descripción de Tucumán*, by German Burmeister; and *Viajes por el Río de la Plata*, by Pablo Mantegazza.

Inter-America for November contains one item of especial interest to students of Hispanic America, namely, the translation into Spanish of C. H. Haring's recent paper published in the *American Historical Review*, its Spanish title being "La Real Hacienda en los primeros Tiempos del Coloniaje Español". The issue for December is in English, and contains the following translations from Hispanic American authors: Maximiliano Avilés, "Contrasts and Tendencies in 'Latin America'" which appeared in *Export American Industries* (New York), and (in Spanish) in *Las Nuevas Tendencias Económicas* ((Buenos Aires); "Democracy against Barbarism", transl. from an editorial in *La Información* (San José, Costa Rica); "South American", "The Next War", transl. from *La Prensa Libre* (San José, Costa Rica); Gonzalo Zaldumbide, "A Peruvian Author who Died for France", transl. from *La Revue* (Paris); Samuel Eichelbaum, "The Oldest Daily of South America", transl. from *Caras y Caretas* (Buenos Aires); Rafael Montoro, "Popular Education", transl. from *Revista de Educación Pública* (Buenos Aires); Romeo Fortín Magaña, "Impressions of the Volcano of San Salvador", transl. from *Actualidades* (San Salvador, El Salvador); M. A. Diaz, "How Long", transl. from *El Carnaval*, San Juan, Puerto Rico; Carlos Octavio Bunge, "The Evolution of Rights and Politics", transl. from *Revista de Filosofía* (Buenos Aires); Ricardo Rojas, "Carlos Guido y Spano", transl. from *La Nación* (Buenos Aires); Carlos Ledgard, "Peruvian Economic Organization", transl. from *Mercurio Peruano* (Lima).

Hispania for December, 1918, contains an interesting paper on "Spanish as a Substitute for German for Training and Culture", by the President of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish, Lawrence A. Wilkins.

Mrs. Emma Osterman Elmer, chief of the Public Documents Section of the Philippine Library and Museum has compiled a *Checklist of Publications of the Government of the Philippine Islands, September 1, 1900 to December 31, 1917*, which has quite recently been issued (1918) at Manila by the government Bureau of Printing. This book of 288 pages had its inception in notes taken by Mrs. Elmer in her "efforts to supply documents called for by researchers in the early days of the division in 1913". Of the work, the compiler says: "The term 'public document' is confined to publications printed at government expense. Note is made of the few publications listed which do not come under the term used in the above sense with the exceptions of the reports of the mili-

tary governor, the Philippine commissions and a few other publications which were printed in Washington, D. C. No publication is listed for which there is not definite authority. A few for which some needed information is lacking but of which there is no doubt as to their actually having been printed are included but listed apart from the bureau to which they are supposed to belong. Circulars and bulletins, etc., which are executed by a manifold process have been entered if they are part of a printed series. A few reprints which have title covers have been listed under General Publications."

The volume is indispensable to those who make any extended use of Philippine documents. The table of contents furnishes a good index of the organization of the Philippine Government. First are noted Laws, Statutes, etc.; the Official Gazette; and the Philippine Commission, 1899-1900. Following this is a Legislative Section, in which documents are classified under the Philippine Commission, 1900-1916; the Philippine Legislature, 1907-1916; and the Philippine Legislature, beginning with 1916 (after the enactment of a new law by the Congress of the United States reorganizing the Philippine Government). Under the section devoted to the Executive branch of the Government, the main divisions under which documents are classified are the following: Governor General; Department of the Interior; Department of Public Instruction; Department of Finance; Department of Finance and Justice; Court of Land Registration; Department of Justice; Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources; Department of Communications; Department of Commerce and Police. Other main sections are Judicial (under which documents of the Supreme Court are listed); University of the Philippines; Other Offices; Provinces; Municipalities; other Boards and Committees; Publications of which there is insufficient information to make definite entries. The volume represents an immense amount of work and is easily the most important publication issued by the Philippine Library since its inception. Any technical slip or lack (and they are all slight) is lost sight of in the great usefulness of the work.

PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS OF BUENOS AIRES

The following list of periodical publications of Buenos Aires is taken from "Special Agents Series, No. 163", published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. This volume, compiled by Robert S. Barrett, is entitled: *Paper, Paper Products, and Printing Machinery*

in Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay (Washington, Government Printing Office, 1918). No attempt has been made to separate the publications that have a strictly historical trend, as it is believed that the entire list will prove useful in helping to form a judgment of the evolution of Argentina. For the same reason, the full information collected by Mr. Barrett has been preserved here.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS IN SPANISH

La Prensa, Avenida de Mayo 567; morning daily; established 1869; 16 to 24 pages, 17½ by 24 inches; 35-inch rolls; circulation, 165,000. Equipment: Three R. Hoe & Co. 24-page and one R. Hoe & Co. 40-page perfecting press; nineteen Mergenthalers; photo-engraving plant. Foreign subscription price, \$27 per annum; advertising rates, \$3.55 to \$6.70 per inch.

La Nación, San Martín 344; morning daily; established 1870; 16 to 24 pages, 17½ by 26 inches; 35-inch rolls; circulation, 135,000. Equipment: One Goss 32-page, two Marinoni (French) 32-page, and one Augsburg (German) 24-page perfecting press; twenty-one Mergenthalers; photo-engraving plant. Foreign subscription price, \$24 per annum; advertising rates, \$2.15 to \$12.90 per inch.

La Razón, Avenida de Mayo 760; afternoon daily; established 1904; 10 to 16 pages, 17½ by 26 inches; 35-inch rolls; circulation, 50,000. Equipment: Two Marinoni (French) 32-page perfecting presses; fourteen Mergenthalers; photo-engraving plant. Foreign subscription price, \$20 per annum; advertising rates, \$1.60 to \$3.70 per inch.

La Argentina, 25 de Mayo 189; morning daily; established 1900; 8 to 12 pages, 15¾ by 22½ inches; 31½ and 63 inch rolls; circulation, 70,000. Equipment: One R. Hoe & Co. 32-page and one R. Hoe & Co. 16-page perfecting press; sixteen Mergenthalers; photo-engraving plant. Foreign subscription price, \$20 per annum; advertising rates, \$1.65 to \$3.30 per inch.

La Epoca, Avenida de Mayo 769; afternoon daily; established 1916; 8 to 16 pages, 15¾ by 22½ inches; 33½ inch rolls; circulation, 40,000. Foreign subscription price, \$23.56 per annum; advertising rates, \$1.10 to \$2.20 per inch; printed by L. J. Rosso & Co.

El Diario, Avenida de Mayo 662; afternoon daily; established 1881; 12 to 20 pages, 14½ by 21½ inches; 43-inch rolls; circulation, 40,000. Equipment: Goss 32-page perfecting press; fourteen Mergenthalers; photo-engraving plant. Foreign subscription price, \$20 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.65 to \$6.60 per inch.

La Unión, Florida 391; afternoon daily; established 1915; 8 to 12 pages, 15¾ by 22½ inches; 31½-inch rolls; circulation, 35,000. Equipment: Albert (German) 32-page perfecting press; twelve Mergenthalers; photo-engraving plant. Foreign subscription price, \$20 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.55 to \$4.40 per inch.

La Mañana, Suipacha 459; morning daily; established 1910; 12 to 16 pages, 13 by 19 inches; 38-inch rolls; circulation, 20,000. Equipment: Marinoni (French) perfecting press; seven Mergenthalers; photo-engraving plant. Foreign subscription price, \$26 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.66 to \$1 per inch.

Ultima Hora, Esmeralda 173; afternoon daily; established 1908; 8 to 12 pages, 15 by 22 inches; 30-inch rolls; circulation, 35,000. Equipment: Marinoni (French)

24-page perfecting press; five Mergenthalers; photo-engraving plant. Foreign subscription price, \$20.12 per annum; advertising rates, \$1.10 per inch.

Crítica, Cangallo 787; afternoon daily; established 1913; 8 pages, 16 by 23 inches; 32-inch rolls; circulation, 12,000. Foreign subscription price, \$20 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.55 to \$1.10 per inch; printed by Sociedad Editorial Argentina.

El Nacional, Alsina 1662; afternoon daily; established 1852; 6 to 8 pages, 16 by 23½ inches; 48-inch rolls; circulation, 15,000. Equipment: Augsburg (German) 24-page perfecting press; five Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, \$20 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.55 to \$2.20 per inch.

La Vanguardia, Reconquista 675; socialistic daily; established 1893; 6 pages, 16½ by 23 inches; 33-inch rolls; circulation, 40,000. Equipment: Koenig & Bauer (German) 16-page perfecting press; seven Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, \$26 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.86 to \$2.20 per inch.

La Gaceta de Buenos Aires, Rivadavia 655; afternoon daily; established 1911; 6 pages, 16 by 22½ inches; 32-inch rolls; circulation, 12,000. Foreign subscription price, \$20 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.50 to \$2.20 per inch; printed by Sociedad Editorial Argentina.

Idea Nacional, Florida 409; afternoon daily; established 1916; 8 pages, 16 by 21¾ inches; 32-inch rolls; circulation, 10,000. Foreign subscription price, \$14 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.77 per inch; printed by Giornale d'Italia.

El Avisador Mercantil, Lavallo 1157; morning commercial daily; established 1898; 16 pages, 11 by 14¾ inches; circulation, 12,000. Equipment: Two Augsburg (German) cylinder presses; Marinoni (French) cylinder press; four Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, \$20 per annum; advertising rates, \$5.50 per inch per month.

El Cronista Comercial, B. Mitre 1254; morning commercial daily; established 1906; 6 pages, 15 by 22¼ inches; 30-inch rolls; circulation, 5,000. Foreign subscription price, \$20 per annum; advertising rates, \$7.70 to \$16.50 per inch per month; printed by Scheone Hnos. y Linares.

La Protesta, Humberto I, no. 1175; labor daily; established 1896; 4 pages, 14¼ by 20½ inches; circulation, 5,000. Foreign subscription price, \$9.50 per annum.

La Tradición, Reconquista 387; afternoon daily; established 1880; 4 pages, 16 by 22 inches; circulation, 1,200. Foreign subscription price, \$10.60 per annum.

Boletín Oficial, Bolívar 65; official daily; established 1882; 12 to 48 pages, 12 by 18 inches; 72-inch rolls; circulation, 6,000. Subscription price, \$5.28 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.44 per inch; printed by the Penitentiary Printing Office.

Boletín Judicial, Bolívar 65; official legal daily; established 1882; 12 to 48 pages, 12 by 18 inches; 72-inch rolls; circulation, 1,800. Foreign subscription price, \$5.28 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.44 per inch; printed by the Penitentiary Printing Office.

El Imparcial, Esmeralda 349; morning daily; established 1917; 12 pages, 11½ by 16½ inches; circulation, 5,000. Foreign subscription price, \$12 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.44 per inch.

El Diario Español, Victoria 661; morning daily, devoted to the interests of the Spanish colony; established 1872; 8 pages, 17½ by 24 inches; 35-inch rolls; circulation, 30,000. Equipment: 24-page Marinoni (French) perfecting press; six Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, \$24 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.44 per inch.

La Verdad, Florida 310; afternoon daily; established July, 1917; 8 to 12 pages, 16 by 22 inches. Foreign subscription price, \$8.50 per annum; printed by Sociedad Editorial Argentina.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES IN OTHER LANGUAGES

Italian

La Patria degli Italiani, Corrientes 553; morning daily; established 1892; 8 to 12 pages, 18½ by 26 inches; 37-inch rolls; circulation, 40,000. Equipment: Two Marinoni (French) 32-page and one Marinoni 16-page perfecting press; sixteen Mergenthalers; photo-engraving plant. Foreign subscription price, \$17.60 per annum; advertising rates, \$1.10 to \$2.20 per inch.

Giornale d'Italia, Lavalle 385; morning daily; established 1908; 8 to 12 pages, 15 by 22 inches; 30-inch rolls; circulation, 25,000. Equipment: Marinoni (French) 24-page perfecting press; nine Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, \$17.60 per annum; advertising rates, \$1.10 per inch.

Il Roma, San Martin 414; afternoon daily; established 1913; 6 to 8 pages, 16 by 23 inches; 16 and 32 inch rolls; circulation, 12,000. Foreign subscription price, \$10.56 per annum; advertising rates, \$1.10 to \$1.30 per inch; printed by De Martino & Gutierrez.

La Grande Italia, Rivadavia 655; afternoon daily; established 1917; 4 pages, 16 by 23 inches; 32-inch rolls; circulation, 6,000. Foreign subscription price, \$14 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.55 per inch.

French

Le Courrier de la Plata, Corrientes 549; morning daily; established 1865; 8 pages, 16 by 23 inches; 32-inch rolls; circulation, 5,000. Foreign subscription price, \$18 per annum; advertising rates, \$1.10 to \$2.70 per inch; printed by La Patria degli Italiani.

La Acción Francesa, Reconquista 446; triweekly; established 1915; 4 to 8 pages, 16 by 23 inches; circulation, 5,000. Foreign subscription price, \$10 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.55 per inch.

English

The Standard, Rivadavia 835; morning daily; established 1860; 8 to 16 pages, 16 by 23 inches; 32-inch rolls; circulation, 5,500. Equipment: R. Hoe & Co. 24-page perfecting press; eight Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, \$19.44 per annum; advertising rates, \$1.44 per inch.

Buenos Aires Herald, Corrientes 670; morning daily; established 1880; 12 pages, 17½ by 22½ inches; 35 and 70 inch rolls; circulation, 4,500. Equipment: Duplex 12-page flat-bed perfecting press; seven Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, \$16.32 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.72 per inch.

The River Plate Observer, Corrientes 670; weekly edition of the Buenos Aires Herald; established 1917; 40 pages, 10¾ by 14¾ inches; circulation, 1,250. Foreign subscription price, \$7.98 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.55 per inch.

The Review of the River Plate, Bartolomé Mitre 427; weekly commercial journal; 60 pages, 8½ by 11 inches; circulation, 2,000. Foreign subscription price, \$8.51 per annum; advertising rates, \$12.50 to \$15 per page; printed by the Southern Cross.

The Hibernian Argentine Review, Sarmiento 2002; weekly; established 1906; 32 pages, 9 by 13¼ inches; circulation, 3,700. Equipment: Babcock Optimus press; Babcock drum cylinder; Brehmer (German) folding machine; Brehmer stitching machine; Krause (German) cutting machine; two German Typographs. Foreign subscription price, \$4.86 per annum; advertising rates, \$66 per page per month.

The Southern Cross, Medrano 107; weekly; established 1874; 24 pages, 11 by 15½ inches; circulation, 3,500. Equipment: Two Mergenthalers; cylinder press. Foreign subscription price, \$5 per annum; advertising rates, \$25.50 per page.

The British Magazine, Cangallo 536; monthly magazine published by the British Society in the Argentine Republic; established 1916; 44 pages, 6 by 9 inches; circulation, 1,000. Sent free to all members of the society; advertising rates, \$10 per page.

The Times of Argentina, 25 de Mayo 214; weekly shipping journal, 36 pages, 9 by 12¼ inches; circulation, 2,000. Foreign subscription price, \$7.25 per annum; advertising rates, \$89.25 per page per month.

German

Deutsche La Plata Zeitung, Sarmiento 648; morning daily; established 1868; 10 to 12 pages, 15½ by 22½ inches; 31-inch rolls; circulation, 8,000. Equipment: Perfecting press; nine Mergenthalers. Foreign subscription price, \$15.60 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.76 per inch.

Argentinisches Tageblatt, Tucuman 309; morning daily; established 1888; 8 pages, 16 by 23 inches; circulation, 3,000. Equipment: Augsburg (German) cylinder press. Foreign subscription price, \$12.50 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.44 per inch.

Other Languages

Assalam, Reconquista 866; afternoon daily in Syrian; 4 pages, 16½ by 24½ inches; circulation, 1,500. Equipment: Marinoni (French) cylinder press. Foreign subscription price, \$7 per annum.

La Rusia Libre, Bartolomé Mitre 334; semiweekly in Russian; established 1917; 8 pages, 16¼ by 23 inches; circulation, 3,000. Foreign subscription price, \$3 per annum.

Nuevo Mundo, Falucho 1160; weekly in Russian; established 1916; 8 pages, 17½ by 25 inches; circulation, 3,000. Foreign subscription price, \$3 per annum.

La Bandera Otomana, Charcas 433; weekly in Arabic and Spanish, devoted to the interests of the Turkish colony; 8 pages, 12½ by 18 inches; circulation, 1,000. Foreign subscription price, \$3 per annum.

PRINCIPAL WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS

Caras y Caretas Chacabuco 151-5; illustrated weekly; established 1897; 100 to 120 pages, 7 by 10½ inches, printed on halftone news and coated book; circulation,

90,000. Foreign subscription price, \$8 per annum; advertising rates, quarter page \$46.32 to \$67.55, half page \$106.15 to \$127.38, full page \$159.22 to \$191.07; printed by Caras y Caretas S. A.

Mundo Argentino, Chacabuco 685; illustrated weekly; established 1910; 24 pages, 10½ by 14¼ inches, printed on halftone news and coated book; circulation, 115,000. Foreign subscription price, \$3 per annum; advertising rates, \$6.05 to \$8.60 per inch to \$396 per page; printed by Suc. de Ricardo Radaelli.

El Hogar, Chacabuco 677; illustrated weekly; established 1904; 48 to 60 pages, 10½ by 14¼ inches, printed on halftone news and coated book; circulation, 55,000. Foreign subscription price, \$3 per annum; advertising rates, \$6.45 to \$8.60 per inch; printed by Suc. de Ricardo Radaelli.

P. B. T., Chile 263; illustrated weekly; established 1903; 60 to 72 pages, 8 by 11 inches, printed on machine finish and coated book; circulation, 50,000; foreign subscription price, \$8 per annum; advertising rates \$106.25 per page; printed by Cia. Sud-Americana de Billetes de Banco.

Fray Mocho, Bolivar 586; illustrated weekly; established 1911; 24 pages, 10½ by 14¼ inches; circulation 50,000. Foreign subscription price, \$8 per annum; advertising rates, \$4.30 per inch to \$157.25 per page; printed by Suc. de Ricardo Radaelli.

Tit-Bits, Avenida de Mayo 662; sensational illustrated weekly; established 1909; 20 pages, 10½ by 13¾ inches, printed on news; circulation, 80,000. Foreign subscription price, \$3.08 per annum; advertising rates, \$3.75 to \$6.45 per inch; printed by El Diario.

Los Sucesos, Rivadavia 649; sensational illustrated weekly; established 1916; 20 pages, 11½ by 15½ inches, printed on news; circulation, 20,000. Foreign subscription price, \$2.50 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.75 to \$0.88 per inch; printed by Sociedad Editorial Argentina.

Máscara Dura, Bartolomé Mitre 782; illustrated weekly; established 1917; 16 pages, 10¾ by 14½ inches, printed on halftone news; circulation, 50,000. Foreign subscription price, \$3 per annum; advertising rates, \$3.30 per inch; printed by Mariani, Rieu & Rossi.

Vida Porteña, Rivadavia 631; illustrated weekly; established 1912; 16 pages, 11¼ by 16 inches, printed on halftone news; circulation, 80,000. Foreign subscription price, \$3 per annum; advertising rates, \$5.37 per inch; printed by José Tragant.

Revista del Plata, Perú 69; illustrated weekly; established 1916; 20 pages, 10¾ by 14½ inches, printed on machine finish and coated book; circulation, 18,000. Foreign subscription price, \$5 per annum; advertising rates, \$44 to \$88 per page.

Vida Española, Talcahuano 90; illustrated weekly; established 1917; 24 pages, 10½ by 14¼ inches, printed on halftone news and coated book; circulation, 25,000. Foreign subscription price \$3 per annum; advertising rates, \$5.37 to \$7.54 per inch; printed by L. J. Rosso & Co.

Alma Latina, Casilla del Correo 735; weekly devoted to the interests of the Entente Allies; established 1917; 24 pages, 9¼ by 12½ inches, printed on coated book; circulation, 5,000. Advertising rates, \$25 per page.

Correo Musical Sud-Americano, San José 256; weekly devoted to music; established 1915; 24 pages, 10¾ by 14¼ inches, printed on machine finish; circulation, 5,000. Foreign subscription price, \$4 per annum; advertising rates, \$40 per page.

El Domingo, Corrientes 3431; weekly devoted to sports; established 1916; 20 pages, 8 by 11 inches, printed on machine-finish book; circulation, 4,000; foreign subscription price, \$5 per annum; advertising rates, \$25 per page; printed by Wiebeck, Turtl & Co.

El Duende, Talcahuano 428; illustrated weekly; established 1917; 16 pages, 11 by 15 inches; circulation, 10,000; foreign subscription price, \$2.50 per annum; advertising rates, \$1.10 per inch.

Nuevo Tiempo, 25 de Mayo 175; literary semimonthly; established 1916; 28 pages, 7 by 10½ inches, printed on machine finish book; circulation, 2,500. Foreign subscription price, \$3 per annum; advertising rates, \$25 per page.

Revista de Economía y Finanzas, Avenida de Mayo 760; commercial bimonthly; established 1911; 24 pages, 8½ by 12 inches, printed on M. F. book; circulation, 5,000; foreign subscription price, \$8 per annum; advertising rates, \$40 per page, per month.

La Argentina Económica, Bolsa de Comercio; commercial bimonthly; established 1911; 20 pages, 11½ by 15¾ inches, printed on S. & S. C.; circulation, 5000; foreign subscription price, \$8.80 per annum; advertising rates, \$50 per page, per month.

Suevia, Alsina 890; illustrated bimonthly; established 1917; 20 pages, 9¼ by 12¼ inches; printed on coated book; circulation, 2,000; foreign subscription price, \$2.50 per annum; advertising rates, \$20 per page per month; printed by Casa Peuser.

Comentarios, Florida 32; literary bimonthly; established 1916; 24 pages, 9¼ by 12½ inches, printed on S. & S. C.; circulation, 2000; foreign subscription price, \$2 per annum; no advertising.

Revista Nacional, Membrillar 253; literary bimonthly; established 1917; 16 pages, 10½ by 14 inches, printed on M.F.; circulation 3,000; foreign subscription price, \$3 per annum; advertising rates, \$25 per page.

Irigoyen Luna, Belgrano 3981; illustrated bimonthly; established 1917; 16 pages, 10¾ by 14½ inches, printed on M.F.; circulation, 4,000; subscription price, \$2 per annum; advertising rates, \$10 per page.

La Palestra, Independencia 2209; bimonthly; established 1917; 20 pages, 7 by 10 inches, printed on news; circulation, 4,000; subscription price, \$2 per annum; advertising rates, \$11 per page.

La Nota, Florida 529; literary weekly; established 1915; 28 pages and cover, 8¼ by 12¼ inches, printed on S. & S. C.; circulation, 10,000. Foreign subscription price, \$10 per annum; advertising rates, \$66 per page; printed by Rodriguez Giles.

La Gaceta de España, Chacabuco 186; weekly dedicated to the Spanish colony; 6 to 8 pages, 15¾ by 23 inches; circulation, 15,000. Foreign subscription price, \$2.65 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.40 to \$0.50 per inch.

España Nueva, Rivadavia 655; semiweekly dedicated to the Spanish colony; established 1917; 6 pages, 16 by 23 inches; 48-inch rolls; circulation, 6,000. Foreign subscription price, \$7.92 per annum; advertising rates, \$0.22 to \$0.44 per inch; printed by Sociedad Editorial Argentina.

El Resumen, Lavalle 341; commercial weekly; established 1917; 32 pages, 9 by 12½ inches, printed on coated book; circulation, 5,000. Foreign subscription price \$5 per annum; advertising rates, \$100 per page per month; printed by L. J. Rosso & Co.

Arquitectura, Florida 440; semimonthly magazine for engineers and architects; 32 pages, $9\frac{1}{4}$ by $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches, printed on S. & S. C.; circulation, 1,500. Foreign subscription price, \$8 per annum; advertising rates, \$17 per page.

La Ingeniería, Maipú 62; engineering semimonthly; published by the Centro Nacional de Ingenieros; established 1895; 76 pages, 7 by $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches, printed on S. & S. C.; circulation, 3,500; foreign subscription price, \$7 per annum; advertising rates, \$40 per page per month.

Revista Técnica Ingeniería, Florida 440; semimonthly technical magazine; established 1895; 32 pages, $9\frac{1}{4}$ by $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches, printed on S. & S. C.; circulation, 1,500. Foreign subscription price, \$8 per annum; advertising rates, \$17 per page per month; printed by Kidd & Co.

Lloyd Argentino, Reconquista 488; semimonthly magazine devoted to shipping interests; established 1893; 16 pages, $7\frac{1}{4}$ by $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches; circulation, 3,000. Foreign subscription price, \$6 per annum; advertising rates, \$17 per page per month.

Gaceta Rural, Chacabuco 145; monthly, devoted to agricultural and stock-raising interests; established 1907; 48 pages, 9 by $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches; circulation, 5,000. Advertising rates, \$50 per page per month.

Anales de la Sociedad Científica Argentina, Cangallo 269; monthly scientific magazine; established 1860; 100 to 112 pages, 7 by 10 inches, printed on S. & S. C.; circulation, 1,000. Foreign subscription price, \$5.28; no advertising.

Boletín de la Cámara Oficial Española, Chacabuco 869; monthly bulletin of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce; established 1915; 24 pages, 7 by 11 inches, printed on machine finish; circulation, 1,000. Distributed free to members of the chamber; advertising rates, \$10 per page.

Boletín Oficial de la Bolsa de Comercio, 25 de Mayo 305; weekly bulletin of the Chamber of Commerce; established 1904; 36 pages, 7 by $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches, printed on S. & S. C.; circulation, 5,000. Distributed free to members of the chamber; advertising rates, \$12 per page; printed by Damiano.

Boletín de la Sociedad Tipográfica Bonaerense, San Juan 3244; monthly journal of the Bonaerense Typographical Society; established 1901; 16 pages, $7\frac{1}{2}$ by $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches, printed on antique book; circulation, 5,000. Distributed free to members of the society; advertising rates, \$14 per page; printed by Compañía Sud-Americana de Billetes de Banco.

El Magazine, Casilla del Correo 107; monthly magazine; established 1911; 56 pages, $9\frac{1}{4}$ by $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches, printed on coated book. (This publication suspended in January, 1917, and resumed publication August 1, 1917.)

The River Plate Cement Armado, Reconquista 658; monthly magazine devoted to cement construction; established 1913; 24 pages, $8\frac{1}{4}$ by $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches, printed on coated book; circulation, 1,000. Foreign subscription price, \$2 per annum; advertising rates, \$10 per page.

Revista del Centro Estudiantes de Ingeniería, Peru 222; monthly magazine of students of engineering; established 1900; 100 pages, 7 by $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches, printed on S. & S. C.; circulation, 1,000. Foreign subscription price, \$2 per annum; advertising rates, \$15 per page; printed by R. Radaelli.

Revista del Circulo Médico Argentino, Corrientes 2038; monthly medical journal; established 1900; 138 pages, $7\frac{1}{2}$ by 12 inches, printed on machine finish, circulation, 2,000. Foreign subscription price, \$2 per annum; advertising rates, \$12.32 to \$15.40 per page; printed by R. Giles.

Revista Mensual del Museo Social Argentino, monthly sociological journal; established 1910; 64 pages, 7 by 11 inches, printed on S. & S. C.; circulation, 1,000. Foreign subscription price, \$2 per annum; advertising rates, \$10 per page; printed by Belou, Tripaglia & Borzone.

Boletín de la Unión Industrial Argentina, Cangallo 2461; monthly industrial magazine, 62 pages, 7 by 11 inches; circulation, 5,000.

La Industria de Cueros y Calzado, Bolívar 256; monthly magazine devoted to shoe and leather industry; established 1902; 48 pages, 9 by 12½ inches; circulation, 3,000. Foreign subscription price, \$3.50 per annum; advertising rates, \$19.13 per page.

Revista Ilustrada de la Zapatería, Esmeralda 384; monthly magazine devoted to the shoe and leather industry; established 1900; 42 pages, 8½ by 12¼ inches; circulation, 3,000. Foreign subscription price, \$3 per annum; advertising rates, \$19.13 per page.

Boletín de la Asociación Argentina Electro-Técnico, Paseo Colon 185, VII; monthly bulletin of Society of Electrical Engineers; established 1915; 32 pages, 6¼ by 9¼ inches; circulation, 1,000. Delivered free to members of society; advertising rates, \$10 per page.

El Auto Argentino, Talcahuano 1074; monthly magazine devoted to automobilists; established 1912; 64 pages, 9 by 13 inches; circulation, 5,000. Foreign subscription price, \$3 per annum.

Revista del Impuesto Único, Avenida de Mayo 1297; single-tax monthly; established 1910; 32 pages, 8½ by 11 inches.

El Calzado en la Republica Argentina, Rivadavia 2721; monthly magazine devoted to shoe and leather industry; established 1917; 60 pages, 9 by 12¼ inches.

La Gaceta Estudiantil, Avenida de Mayo 650; weekly devoted to the interests of students; established 1917; 4 pages, 16 by 25 inches, printed on news; local subscription price, \$0.44 per annum.

El Universitario, Triunvirato 166; weekly devoted to university students; established 1915; 4 pages, 14¼ by 20½ inches, printed on news; local subscription price, \$0.44 per annum.

El Ferroviario, Libertad 6453; semimonthly devoted to the interests of the National Railway Association; established 1916; 4 pages, 13½ by 19 inches. Local subscription price, \$0.88 per annum.

El Fiscal, Candelaria 200; weekly devoted to the interests of the residents of Vélez Sarsfield (suburb of Buenos Aires); established 1913; 6 pages, 14¼ by 20½ inches.

La Voz del Norte, Arazo 1547; weekly devoted to the interests of the residents in the northern section of Buenos Aires; established 1904; 16 pages, 11½ by 16 inches. Foreign subscription price, \$3 per annum; advertising rates, \$1.10 per inch.

La Fraternidad, semimonthly organ of the locomotive engineers and firemen; established 1907; 8 pages, 11 by 14½ printed on news.

El Oeste, Rivadavia 3949; weekly devoted to the interests of the residents in the western section of Buenos Aires; established 1911; 6 pages, 12¼ by 18½ inches. Local subscription price, \$1.32 per annum.

La Verdad, Santa Fe 2442; weekly devoted to the interests of employees; established 1917; 4 pages, 16 by 23 inches. Local subscription price, \$2.20 per annum.

El Panadero del Oeste, Ramon L. Falcon 2468; weekly, devoted to the interests of master bakers; established 1917; 4 pages, 15 by 22 inches; local subscription price, \$5.22 per annum.

La Libertad, Cabildo 2223 (Belgrano); weekly, devoted to the interests of the residents of Belgrano; established 1889; 4 pages, 17½ by 25½ inches; local subscription price, \$3.52 per annum.

La Idea, Tandil 2533; weekly, devoted to the interests of the residents of the western part of Buenos Aires; established 1908; foreign subscription price, \$2.20 per annum.

La Nacional, Almirante Brown 1081; literary weekly; established 1912; 4 pages, 18¾ by 25½ inches.

Circular Bullrich, San Martin 180; weekly, devoted to stock and agricultural interests; established 1908; 8 pages, 10½ by 14½ inches. Distributed free.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Actualidades, Belgrano 1566.

A. E. G. Sudamericana, Alsina 434; technical review.

Album Internacional de Football del Centenario, Florida, 470.

Alkana, Reconquista 1038.

Almanaque del Mensajero, B. Mitre 475; annual almanac.

Al-Hawi, Charcas 455; Arabic magazine.

Anuario de las Compañías de Seguros de Buenos Aires, Cangallo 460; annual of life-insurance companies.

Anuario Kraft, Cangallo 641; annual directory of city and Provinces.

Anuario Médico Sud Americano, Maipú 450; annual medical review.

Archivos de Higiene, Lavalle 638; medical review.

Argentina Médica, Corrientes 633; medical weekly.

Argentinischer Volksfreund, Paraguay 3901; German review.

Arquitectura y Construcción, B. de Irigoyen 17; architects' and builders' magazine.

Arte y Vestir, Moreno 1972-82.

Boletín de Alquileres, Sarmiento 830.

Boletín de Hacienda, Ministerio de Hacienda; official publication.

Boletín de la Dirección General de Territorios Nacionales, Casa de Gobierno; official publication.

Boletín de la Sociedad Gremial "Mercado de Patatas", Almirante Brown 630.

Boletín de la Sociedad Protectora de Animales Sarmiento, Tucumán 1661.

Boletín del Centro Naval, Córdoba 599; monthly naval review.

Boletín del Centro Despachantes de Aduana, Moreno 455.

Boletín del Ministerio de Agricultura, Ministerio de Agricultura; official publication.

Boletín de Veterinaria, Agricultura y Ganadería, Carlos Calvo 846 y Sarmiento 385.

Boletín Industrial, Victoria 724.

Boletín Mensual del Museo Social Argentino, Maipú 124.

Boletín Militar, Santa Fe 1463; military review.

Boletín Oficial de la Bolsa de Comercio, Bmé. Mitre 382; weekly magazine of the Chamber of Commerce.

Buenos Aires, Lavalle 1282; weekly.

Buenos Aires Handels-Zeitung, 25 de Mayo 518; German financial weekly.

Casale y Catarcio, Rio Bamba 839; sporting weekly.

Ciencias Económicas, Charcas 1835.

Constancia, Tucumán 1736; weekly review.

De Nuestra Historia, R. Peña 830; historical review.

Ecos Gráficos, Moreno 443; monthly printer's journal.

El Avisador Fluvial, Corrientes 556.

El Bordado Moderno, Salta 529.

El Campo, Sarmiento 412.

El Campo y El Sport, Bolívar 256.

El Centinela de Villa Pueyrredon, Ladines 2640.

El Cerealista, Cangallo 315.

El Comercio Español, Florida 339.

El Diarito, San Juan 1864.

El Eco de Caballito, Hidalgo 326.

El Eco de Galicia, Perú, 321.

El Economista Argentino, San Martín 142.

El Eco Vegeteriano del Plata, Quintino Bocayuva 761.

El Ganador, San Martín 450.

El Gastrónomo, Victoria 848.

El Herald, Mendoza 2734.

El Imparcial, Vieytes 1365.

El Inventor, San Martín 522.

El Mercurio, Victoria 883.

El Meridiano, Rivadavia 1356.

El Mimi, Balcarce 173.

El Monitor de la Salud, Tucumán 114.

El Municipio, Reconquista 144.

El Obrero Gráfico, Estados Unidos 1056.

El Pensamiento Argentino, México 1130.

El Poblador, Perú 166.

El Progreso, Alsina 1966.

El Progreso, Triunvirato 162.

El Progreso Taquígráfico, Corrientes 2151.

El Propagador Cristiano, Victoria 1028.

El Radical, Almirante Brown 1064.

El Semanario, Paraguay 3901.

El Social, Lafuente, 67.

El Zoófilo Argentino, Paraguay 1061.

English Address Book, Cangallo 542.

Esnea, Corrientes 3574.

Esperanto Bulteno, Paseo Colon 161.

Evangelisches Gemeindeblatt, Esmeralda 166.

Excelsior, Lima 691; motion-picture weekly.

Frankfurter Zeitung, Sarmiento 415; German review.

- Guia C. T.*, Cangallo 828; guide to streets and trains.
Guia de Belgrano, Cabildo 1953.
Guia Eclesiástica, Rivadavia 437.
Guia Gronométrica, Talcahuano 451.
Guia Peuser, Cangallo 502.
Heraldo de Austrias, Corrientes 3574.
Hipocrates, Quintino Bocayuva 761.
Horizontes, Lavalle 547.
Ilustración Española, Victoria 719.
Industria Penaderil, Sarmiento 2523.
Juventud, Corrientes 3574.
La Argentina, Maipú 220; financial guide.
La Argentina Rural, San Martin 254; annual review of stock raising.
La Aurora, Jénin 976.
La Baskonia, Belgrano 1389.
La Buena Lectura, Reconquista 207.
La Campaña, Sarmiento 643.
La Concordia, Corrientes 3574, Talcahuano 469; weekly publication of cigarette makers.
La Defensa del Comercio y de la Industria, Victoria 658.
La Defensa, Alsina 489.
La Electricidad y la Maquinaria, San Martin 522.
La Escuela Nacional, R. Peña 255; educational journal.
La Estrella del Occidente, Suipacha 732.
La Euskaria, Corrientes 3151.
La Gaceta, Sarmiento 882.
La Idea, Camacua 22.
La Ilustración Argentina, Tucumán 1114.
La Ilustración Sudamericana, Sarmiento 657.
La Información Argentina, Perú 285.
La Lectura, Lavalle 1430.
La Libertad, Cabildo 2262.
La Lucha, Bmé. Mitre 1681-83.
La Odontología Argentina, Avenida de Mayo 1276; monthly.
La Pampa Argentina, Independencia 1199.
La Patrie Suisse, Corrientes 3574.
La Plata Post, Sarmiento 648; weekly edition of *Deutsche Zeitung*.
La Prensa Médica Argentina, Cordoba 1877.
La Previsora, San José 756.
La Propiedad, Tucumán 1331.
La Reforma Comercial, Corrientes 435.
La Reina de la Moda, Florida 122; monthly fashion journal.
La Universidad Popular, Avenida de Mayo 715.
La Verdad, Donato Alvarez 2130.
Le Courrier Suisse, Corrientes 3574.
Lectoral Católico, San Carlos 4050.
Le Franco Americain, B. Mitre 343.
Los Diarios, Melo 2790.

- Moda Elegante*, Victoria 719.
Monitor de Sociedades Anónimas y Patentes de Invención, San Martín 522.
Museo de los Sastrés, Victoria 719.
Nosotros, Libertad 543.
Páginas Argentinas, Avenida de Mayo 760.
Páginas de Oro, Cangallo 2105.
Patentes y Marcas, B. Mitre 343.
Promajos, 25 de Mayo 743.
Reacción, Suárez 351.
Republicano Español, Vieytes 1365.
Revista Azucarera, Florida 248.
Revista Almacenera, Chacabuco 325.
Revista Argentina de Ciencias Políticas, Viamonte, 1287.
Revista de Ciencias Comerciales, Tucumán 1353.
Revista de Derecho, Historia y Letras, Santa Fe 1206.
Revista de Filosofía, Viamonte 763.
Revista de Bolsa de Cereales, Pueyrredón 190.
Revista del Círculo Médico y Centro Estudiantes de Medicina, Corrientes 2038.
Revista del Hospital de Niños, Gallo 1330.
Revista de la Sociedad Filatélica Argentina, Cangallo 329.
Revista de la Universidad, Viamonte 430.
Revista del Notariado, Avenida de Mayo 776, piso 1.
Revista Financiera y Comercial, 25 de Mayo 518.
Revista Industrial, Lima 1029.
Revista Jurídica de Ciencias Sociales, Lavalle 1394.
Revista Médica Homeopática, Entre Ríos 916.
Revista Sportiva, Río Bamba 839.
Revista Telegráfica, Victoria 202.
Selecta, Cabildo 2262.
Siluetas, Cangallo 2105.
Skandinaven, Corrientes 461.
Territorios Nacionales, Reconquista 349.
Tierras y Colonias, Negoya 3080.
Unión y Labor, Rivadavia 1176.
Veritas Americana, Florida 248.
Viator, B. de Irigoyen 175.

The *Boletín de la Sociedad Ecuatoriana de Estudios Históricos Americanos* issued its first number under date of June-July, 1918, at Quito, under the imprint of the Universidad Central. An editorial states that the new publication was founded through the stimulus and inspiration of the historian, Sr. Dn. Federico González Suárez. Among the contents of this first number are the following: "Variedades—Examen crítico de la veracidad de la Historia del Reino de Quito del P. Juan de Velasco de la Compañía de Jesús"; "Epigraffa Quitena—Colección de Inscripciones antiguas y modernas, tomadas de las iglesias, conventos,

losas, sepulcrales, cuadros y toda clase de monumentos de la ciudad de San Francisco de Quito", by José G. Navarro; "Pro Patria (1809-1822)"—notes regarding the family of Col. D. Carlos Montúfar the promoter of the second revolutionary board of 1810; "El Escudo de Armas y los Títulos de la muy noble y muy leal Ciudad de San Francisco de Quito"—the facsimile of a cedula of Carlos V. and Juana la Loca, dated March 14, 1541, granting a coat of arms to Quito, the original of which is in the Archivo General de Indias, Seville.

The *Historia del Reino Quito*, by Juan de Velasco, S.J., manuscript copies of which are conserved in the Jesuit College of Quito and in the Biblioteca de la Academia de la Historia of Madrid, was first published in part (only to Book III. of the ancient history), in Paris in 1837 under the direction of a French physician, Abel Victor Brandin. In 1840, Ternaux-Compans published a French translation of the *Historia Antigua* in two volumes of 391 and 356 pages respectively. This translation was translated into Italian in 1842. A Spanish text of the history was published in Quito.

An important report of 71 pages by Arthur N. Young of Princeton University, made for the "Comisión de Reorganización Administrativa y Financiera", of the Republic of Mexico, and entitled *Finances of the Federal District of Mexico* (México, D.F., May, 1918) has recently been received in this country. The above named "Comisión is composed of Luis Cabrera, Alberto J. Pani, Rafael Nieto, M. Rodríguez Gutiérrez, and Henry Bruère, and its secretary is Alberto Híjar y Haro. "Foreword" which is by Henry Bruère, is as follows:

The Comisión de Reorganización Administrativa y Financiera of the Mexican Republic conducted a comprehensive program of fiscal studies during the year 1917-1918. The financial condition of the country was studied in detail, the organization of the financial administration was scrutinized and adjusted to establish more effective control, a new accounting system was devised and installed, the general business methods of the government were studied and systematic modernization undertaken, the currency situation and problems were analyzed, and an analysis was made of the tax and revenue systems.

The first part of the study of taxation was made by Prof. H. A. E. Chandler of the Department of Economics of Columbia University, and expert for the New York State Joint Legislative Committee on Taxation in 1915-1916.

The local revenue system of the important Federal District of Mexico was studied by Dr. Arthur N. Young of Princeton University. Dr. Young's report is published both in Spanish and in English because it contains recommendations of importance, and illustrates in an illuminating way the manner in which the

present government of Mexico is proceeding to establish its fiscal affairs on a scientific basis. This part of the work of the Carranza government is little known or understood, and should be of gratifying interest to American friends of Mexican progress.

The study was carried on under the general supervision of Mr. Thomas R. Lill, C.P.A., acting director of the Comisión.

The first part of the report is an "Analysis of the present financial system of the Federal District", and discusses the Political and financial organization; Revenues of the government of the Federal District (including the predial tax, the tax upon professions and occupation, tax upon inheritances and donations, *pulque*, and other revenues); Revenues of the Municipalities; Present yield compared with fiscal year 1912-13; and Comparison of total tax burden in 1912-13 with estimated present tax burden. Part II. is a "Criticism of existing revenue methods, with recommendations for reform", in which are discussed the Inadequacy of revenues (including reduction of expenditures, increase of revenues, and reduction in the District of the rate of federal contribution); Need for consolidation of certain taxes; Need for re-division of sources of revenue between the government of the District and the Municipalities (including loss of revenue, needless additional cost of collection, and inconvenience to taxpayers); Need for changing the rates and basis of levy of certain taxes (including predial tax, *derecho de patente*, and *pulque*); and Need for change in political and financial organization. Part I. is an outline of existing conditions; part II. is a constructive program. "The existing revenues of the District and Municipalities fall far short of being adequate to meet their budgets. This is partly due to the fact that sums expended by the federal government in the District exceeded the sums raised in it by about 30 per cent at the time of the Revolution. It is also due in part to the fact that the present budgets are more than 50 per cent greater than those before the Revolution. The difficulty of raising adequate revenues is further increased because of the fact that the 'federal contribution' now adds 60 per cent to the burden of the tax-payers of the District". The above quotation made from the summary demonstrates the necessity for such a report as the comprehensive one made by Dr. Young. The pamphlet will be of considerable use to teachers of history as well as of political economy.

Commerce Reports for November and December, 1918, published items (some of considerable length) regarding the various countries of Hispanic America as follows:

- Agricultural Education in the State of Paraná. No. 298, December 20.
- American Chamber of Commerce formed at Tampico. No. 298, December 20.
- American Company gets Brazilian Cable Concession. No. 291, December 12.
- Americans interested in Brazilian Paper Markets. No. 277, November 25.
- Apiculture on Isthmus of Tehuantepec. No. 299, December 21.
- Argentina's estimated Maize Surplus. No. 298, December 20.
- Argentine Budget estimates for 1919. No. 269, November 15.
- Argentine's principal Exports during first eight months of 1918. No. 282, December 2.
- Bibliographies on "Latin American" Trade Topics. No. 291, December 12.
- Brazil regulates Distribution of Quinine. No. 290, December 11.
- Brazil revokes German Cable Concession. No. 288, December 9.
- Brazil to have Aeroplane Mail and Express Service. No. 288, December 9.
- Brazilian Exports and Imports of Fruit and Nuts. No. 306, December 31.
- Brazilian Precious and Semi-precious Stones. No. 275, November 22.
- Brazilian School of Journalism. No. 259, November 4.
- British Salt Company authorized to operate in Brazil. No. 275, November 22.
- Buenos Aires Livestock Show. No. 278, November 26.
- Commercial and Industrial Activities of Valencia, Venezuela. No. 260, November 5.
- Competitive Trade Conditions in Honduras. No. 265, November 11.
- Cooperative Sugar Factories recommended for Trinidad. No. 293, December 14.
- Costa Rica's Coffee Shipments for 1917-18 Season. No. 289, December 10.
- Credit Terms in "Latin America". No. 286, December 6.
- Crop Estimates for Mexican State (Guadalajara). No. 306, December 31.
- Demonstration by an American Tractor in Uruguay. No. 280, November 29.

- Deficit in Argentine Customs Revenue. No. 271, November 18.
Ecuador regulates foreign Exchange. No. 295, December 17.
English Produce Company to operate in Brazil. No. 299, December 21.
Exportation of Manganese Ore from Brazil. No. 266, November 12.
Exports of Meat from the River Plate. No. 268, November 14.
Extraordinary Session of Peruvian Congress. No. 292, December 13.
The Flor de Seda Fiber of Ecuador. No. 292, December 13.
Food Regulations and Analysis in Uruguay. No. 257, November 1.
Freight Rates of Lloyd Brazileiro. No. 286, December 6.
The Fuel Problem of Brazil. No. 276, November 23.
Grain-bag Problem in Argentina. No. 270, November 16.
Hennequen Cultivation in Peru and Argentina. No. 269, November 15.
Industrial Investigation in Uruguay. No. 275, November 22.
Investment opportunities in "Latin America". No. 288, December 9.
Japanese Company opens Brazilian Branch. No. 298, December 20.
Jones, Grosvenor M.: The Port of Pacasmayo, Peru. No. 296, December 18.
Labor-protecting Devices for Cuban Factories. No. 281, November 30.
"Latin-American" Market for Sodium Products. No. 294, December 16.
Liverpool Chamber's Offer to Paraguayan Students. No. 293, December 14.
Live-stock Department for Buenos Aires Province. No. 266, November 12.
Live-stock Statistics for Argentina. No. 287, December 7.
Make Studies for Underground Telephone System for Montevideo. No. 292, December 13.
Market for American-made Toys in Cuba. No. 275, November 22.
Market for Rice and Beans in Lower California. No. 273, November 20.
Mexican Plans for Reconstruction. No. 283, December 3.

- The Monazite-sand Situation in Brazil. No. 292, December 13.
One Month's Exports of crude Rubber from Brazil. No. 269,
November 15.
Payment Plan for "Latin America". No. 298, December 20.
Peru authorizes Railway Extension. No. 279, November 27.
Procedure for Exports to Mexico. No. 272, November 19.
Proposed Argentine Income Tax. No. 266, November 12.
Proposed Bureau of Commerce in Peru. No. 297, December 19.
Proposed Subsidies for Argentine Shipbuilders. No. 263, November 8.
Receipts of British-owned Brazilian Railway. No. 275, November 22.
Resources of the Region in Dispute between Chile and Peru. No. 289, December 10.
Review of Brazil's Trade for six Months. No. 275, November 22.
Rice Growing in the Dominican Republic. No. 258, November 2.
Rio de Janeiro Merchants for Moratorium. No. 286, December 6.
Scientific Study of Peru's Fisheries. No. 266, November 12.
Shipping on the West Coast of South America. No. 281, November 30.
Sugar Crop of Argentina. No. 278, November 26.
Sugar Production in Province of Santa Clara (Cuba). No. 292, December 13.
South American Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition. No. 258, November 2.
Subjects for Discussion at Montevideo Congress (Jan. 29-Feb. 5, 1919). No. 261, November 6.
Tuberculin Test for Dairy Animals in Uruguay. No. 274, November 21.
To establish Twine and Bagging Factory in Paraguay. No. 288, December 9.
Uruguayan Government dissolves Banking Company. No. 278, November 26.
Whaling Industry of Falkland Islands. No. 278, November 26.

Recent Supplements to the *Reports* dealing entirely with Hispanic American countries (being reports submitted to the State Department by American Consuls) are as follows:

- Colombia. By Consul Alphonse J. Lespinasse. Annual series, no. 42a, October 16.

Ecuador. By Consul General Frederic W. Goding (Guayaquil). Annual series, no. 43a, November 18.

Haiti. By Consul John B. Terres (Port au Prince). Annual series, no. 30a, November 9.

Panama. By Consul General Alban G. Snyder (Panama City). Annual series, no. 35a, November 5.

Professor Charles E. Chapman, of the University of California, in an essay of 30 pages, *Researches in Spain* (Berkeley, University of California Press, 1918), gives some very useful information regarding the Archivo General de Indias at Seville. The essay is an "Introduction to the *Catalogue of Materials in the Archivo General de Indias for the History of the Pacific Coast and the American Southwest*", soon to issue from the University of California Press. In the four sections into which the essay is divided, the author tells something of the stupendous wealth of the Spanish Archives, how the Fellowships of the Native Sons of the Golden West were instituted, and the work of the several Fellows, the work planned and accomplished by the author in Spain, and the manner in which his entries in his *Catalogue* were made. He estimates that the archives in Seville contain "from 32,000,000 to 64,000,000 documents aggregating 160,000,000 pages of manuscript"—an estimate that is conservative. The Fellowships founded in the University of California by the organization, "The Native Sons of the Golden West"—a fraternal society that is unique in this country, inasmuch as its efforts and its funds are given for the extension of the study of the history of California—have been justified. Since their foundation in 1911, there have been eight Fellows appointed for study abroad—all going to Spain except one—and six resident Fellows. The result is a sheaf of books that have either already appeared or are about to appear—all original studies. Professor Chapman suggests that those who can not themselves go to Spain to make original researches might arrange to have necessary copying done through the Fellows of the Society—which would be a very satisfactory solution to a vexing problem. Appointees to the Fellowships who have studied abroad have been the following: Lawrence Palmer Briggs, 1911–1912; Charles E. Chapman, 1912–1914; William Lytle Schurz, 1913–1915; Gordon C. Davidson (researches made in England); Charles H. Cunningham, 1915–1917; Karl C. Leebrick, 1915–1916; Tracy B. Kittredge, 1916–1917 (resigned); George Leslie Allbright, 1916–1917 (died in Seville). Resident appointees have been as follows: Joseph J. Hill and Tracy B. Kittredge, 1912–1913; Charles

W. Hackett, John Lloyd Mecham, Charles S. Mitrani, and J. Fred Rippey, 1917–1918 (there being no foreign Fellow this year because of the war and the closing of the archives). From these studies has come already a volume by Dr. Chapman, *Founding of Spanish California*; while other volumes soon to appear are the following: Schurz, *The Manila Galleon*; Davidson, *History of the Northwest Company*; Cunningham, *The Audiencia of the Philippines*; and Leebrick, *The English Expedition to Manila in 1762*.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

BOOKS

- Acevedo Díaz, Eduardo: El mito del Plata. Comentario al último juicio del historiador Mitre sobre Artigas. 2d ed. revised by the author, and newly documented. Buenos Aires, Talleres Gráficos Ríos, 1917. Pp. 196.
- Barahona Vega, Clemente: Apuntaciones curiosas sobre Chile en 1875. Santiago de Chile, 1916.
- Chile a San Martín. Santiago de Chile, 1917.
- Beltrán y Rózpide, Ricardo: Cristóbal Colón y Cristóforo Columbo. Estudio crítico documental. Madrid, Imprenta del Patronato de Huérfanos de Intendencia é Intervención Militares, 1918. Pp. 22.
- Juan Fernández y el descubrimiento de la Australia. Estudio crítico bibliográfico. Madrid, Imprenta del Patronato de Huérfanos, etc., 1918. Pp. 16.
- Brazil. Ministerio das Relações Exteriores: Guerra da Europa; Documentos diplomaticos. Attitude do Brasil, 1914–1917. Rio de Janeiro, Imprensa Nacional, 1917. Pp. 237.
- Bunge, Alejandro E.: Ferrocarriles Argentinos. Buenos Aires, 1918.
- Cámara de Diputados de la Nación (Argentina): Proyecto de Ley de Presupuesto General de la Nación, para 1919, remitido por el Poder Ejecutivo. Buenos Aires, 1918.
- Carbia, Rómulo D., *et al*: Manual de historia de la civilización argentina. Buenos Aires, Fransetti, 1917.
- Castellfort, Jacinto de: ¿Vd. es Cooperatista? Buenos Aires, 1918.
- Chapman, Charles E.: The Founding of San Francisco. New York, Macmillan, 1917. (Reprinted from Stephens and Bolton, *The Pacific Ocean in History* (New York, Macmillan, 1917).
- Researches in Spain containing the Introduction to the Catalogue of Materials in the Archivo General de Indias for the History of the Pacific Coast and the American Southwest. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1918. Pp. 30.
- Coni, Emilio E.: La independencia económica argentina ante la historia. Buenos Aires, 1918.
- Dirección General de Estadística de la Nación (Argentina): El Comercio exterior argentino en 1916 y 1917. Boletín no. 176. Buenos Aires, 1918.